

What is claimed is:

[Claim 1] 1. A fishing lure, comprising:

a main body member formed from thin, resilient film, the main body member having fore and aft ends and upwardly-open, U-shaped, longitudinal cross-sections; the main body member having an open mouth at the fore end and an open exit at the aft end, the exit having opposed vertical exterior side walls joined by a curved exterior bottom wall and a back wall;

a forwardly-open cap extending upwardly from the exit of the main body member, the cap sealingly joined to walls of the main body member exit;

the cap further having a curved interior bottom wall joined to the bottom of an aft vertical interior wall, and a curved upper interior wall joined to a top of the aft vertical wall, such that water entering the open mouth of the main body member is routed aftwardly to the exit, then upwardly along the cap vertical wall, and then forwardly along the curved upper interior wall to an open exit of the cap located above the main body member exit;

at least one flotation pontoon fixed to the main body member, the flotation pontoon adapted to position the fore end of the main body member below the water line and the aft end of the main body member above the water line when the lure is in water at rest;

a spring anchor rod fixed to the aft end of the main body member;

a guide ring support fixed to the main body member at the mouth;

a guide ring depending from the guide ring support;

a slider tube interfitted with the guide ring for relative translating motion with respect to the main body member within the guide ring;

a spring post at a forward end of the slider tube;

a cylindrical coil spring extending between a forward end engaged with the spring post and an aft end engaged with the spring anchor rod; and

the length and spring rate of the coil spring being selected such that when the lure is pulled through water, with the main body member and cap creating drag and circulating water through the main body member and the cap, the slider tube telescopes with respect to the main body member thereby elongating the coil spring to create tension opposing the drag, and when tension on the lure is released, the slider tube is translated under spring tension back to the spring anchor rod, thereby creating a fish-attractive, jumping lure motion.

[Claim 2] 2. The fishing lure of Claim 1 with the main body member tapering to smaller dimensions both vertically and horizontally from the fore to aft ends.

[Claim 3] 3. The fishing lure of Claim 1 with the cap having opposed lower middle interior side walls sealingly joined at forward portions to the vertical exterior side walls of the exit, and the cap having a curved interior bottom wall sealingly joined at a forward portion to the curved exterior bottom wall of the exit.

[Claim 4] 4. The fishing lure of Claim 1 with two rectangular block-shaped flotation pontoons, each pontoon spanning essentially all of one of two opposing exterior side walls of the main body member.

[Claim 5] 5. The fishing lure of Claim 4 with the spring anchor rod fixed to and spanning the flotation pontoons in the aft end of the main body member.

[Claim 6] 6. The fishing lure of Claim 1 with the guide ring support fixed to and spanning the exterior side walls of the main body member at the mouth.

[Claim 7] 7. The fishing lure of Claim 1 with the spring post extending through a forward end of the slider tube.

[Claim 8] 8 The fishing lure of Claim 1 with the cylindrical coil spring substantially entirely within the slider tube.

[Claim 9] 9. A fishing lure, comprising:

a main body member formed from thin, resilient film, the main body member having fore and aft ends and upwardly-open, U-shaped, longitudinal cross-sections, with the main body member tapering to smaller dimensions both vertically and horizontally from the fore to aft ends;

the main body member having an open mouth at the fore end and an open exit at the aft end, the exit having opposed vertical exterior side walls joined by a curved exterior bottom wall and a back wall;

a forwardly-open cap extending upwardly from the exit of the main body member, the cap having opposed lower interior side walls sealingly joined to the vertical exterior side walls of the exit, and the cap having a curved interior bottom wall sealingly to the curved exterior bottom wall of the exit, and an aft vertical interior wall joined to the back wall of the exit;

the cap further having a curved lower interior wall joined to the bottom of an aft vertical interior wall, and a curved upper interior wall joined to a top of the aft vertical wall, such that water entering the open mouth of the main body member is routed

aftwardly to the exit, then upwardly along the cap vertical wall, and then forwardly along the curved upper interior wall to an open exit of the cap located above the main body member exit;

two rectangular block-shaped flotation pontoons, each pontoon spanning essentially all of one of two opposing exterior side walls of the main body member, the flotation pontoons adapted to position the fore end of the main body member below the water line and the aft end of the main body member above the water line, when the lure is in water at rest;

a spring anchor rod fixed to and spanning the flotation pontoons in the aft end of the main body member;

a guide ring support fixed to and spanning the interior side walls of the main body member at the mouth;

a guide ring depending from the guide ring support;

a slider tube interfitted with the guide ring for relative translating motion with respect to the main body member within the guide ring;

a spring post extending through a forward end of the slider tube;

a cylindrical coil spring substantially entirely within the slider tube, the spring extending between a forward end engaged with the spring post and an aft end engaged with the spring anchor rod; and

the length and spring rate of the coil spring being selected such that when the lure is pulled through water, with the main body member and cap creating drag and circulating water through the main body member and the cap, the slider tube translates with respect to the main body member thereby elongating the coil spring to create tension opposing the drag, and when tension on the lure is released, the slider tube is translated under spring tension back to the spring anchor rod, thereby creating a fish-attractive, jumping lure motion.